

McHenry County College Library: CITING SOURCES in APA STYLE

This guide has been prepared to help students use the documentation style recommended by the American Psychological Association. The APA style is used in the fields of psychology, education, and other social sciences. *For more details and samples of other types of source citations, see Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, Sixth Edition, in Reference. As always, ask a librarian if you need assistance.*

GENERAL GUIDELINES

Use 1 inch margins, and indent paragraphs 5-7 spaces. Double line space throughout, even References and Endnotes.

GENERAL RULES FOR REFERENCE LIST (There are *many* more rules; consult the APA manual for guidance.)

1. Spacing within a reference citation
One space after periods that separate parts of a reference citation.
2. Publishers
Give the name of the publisher in as brief a form as is intelligible. Spell out the names of associations and university presses, but omit terms such as Publishers, Co., or Inc. Retain the words "Books" and "Press".
3. Cities of publication
Use only the first listed city. If city is well known, eliminate state. If city is little known, add state. Use U.S. Postal service abbreviations e.g. IL for Illinois.
4. Author's name(s)
The names of all authors are inverted in order. Give last names and initials (first and middle if given) only. One space between first and middle initial. With two or more authors, use an ampersand (&) before the last author. e.g. Lee, J., Smith, M., & Wilbur, R. B.
5. Months
Spell out all months. Do not abbreviate.
6. Alphabetical listing of References page.
Alphabetize by author's last name. If no author is listed, alphabetize by first significant word in book title or article title. If there is the same author for two works, alphabetize first by author and then chronologically by date of publication, the earliest first. Repeat author's name:
Jones, L. P. (1979). Psychology.
Jones, L. P. (1981). Experimental Psychology.
7. Pages
If pages are not consecutive in an article from a newspaper or magazine, give all page numbers and separate the numbers with a comma. EX: pp. 1, 25. Journal references do not use p. or pp.
8. Capitalize only the first word of a title and of the subtitle, if any, and any proper nouns.
9. *Italics* may be used instead of underlining.
10. In-text citation style example: (Franklin, 1985, p. 110)

BOOK (section 7.02.18 in APA Handbook)

Format: Author's Name (Last name, initials). (Year). *Title of work*. Place of Publication: Publisher.

Example: Walsh, L. (2009). *Depression care across the lifespan*. Chichester, United Kingdom: Wiley-Blackwell.

ELECTRONIC VERSION OF A PRINT BOOK (7.02.19) and ELECTRONIC-ONLY BOOK (section 7.02.20 in APA Handbook)

Format: Author's Name, (Last name, initials). (Year). *Title of work* [version]. Retrieved from <http://> . . .

Example: Teitelbaum, S. H. (2010). Athletes who indulge their dark side: Sex, drugs, and cover-ups. [ebrary version]. Retrieved from <http://site.ebrary.com/lib/mchenry/docDetail.action?docID=10358999>

ENTRY, SIGNED, IN EDITED REFERENCE BOOK (section 7.02 in APA Handbook)

Format: Author's Name (Last name, initials). (Date). Article title. In Editor or Editors Name(s) (Initials, Last name). (Ed.), *Title of work* (pp. xxx-xxx). Place of Publication: Publisher.

Example: Magnavita, J. (2010). Personality disorders. In I. B. Weiner & W. E. Craighead (Eds.), *The Corsini encyclopedia of psychology* (pp. 1209-1210). Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.

MAGAZINE ARTICLE (section 7.01.7 print, and section 7.01.8 online in APA Handbook)

Format: Author's Name (Last name, initials). (Date). Title of the Article. *Magazine Title*, Volume(Issue), Pages.

Online Example: Wong, K., (2010, June). Fossils of our family. *Scientific American*, 302(6). 12-13. Retrieved from <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=50456321&site=ehost-live&scope=site>

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE (section 7.01.10 print, and section 7.01.11 online, in APA Handbook)

Format: Author's Name (Last name, initials). (Date). Title of Article. *Name of Newspaper*, Pages.

Print Example: Long, K. (2011, November 25). One man's waste is another's work. *Chicago Tribune*. p. 21.
(* * * NOTE: for newspapers, precede page numbers with p. or pp.)

Online Example: Decker, G. (2011, July 3). Hispanics identifying themselves as Indians. *The New York Times*.
Retrieved from <http://www.nytimes.com>

ELECTRONIC JOURNAL ARTICLE FROM A SUBSCRIPTION DATABASE OR FREE WEB (sections 7.01.1-7.01.5 in APA Handbook)

Format: Author's Name (Last name, initials). (Date). Title of article. *Journal Title*, Volume #(Issue#), (** * *NOTE: Include issue number only if journal is paginated by issue & begins on page 1.) Pages. DOI # or Retrieved from URL
Note: DOIs and URLs can be located on the citation page of the database. No database information is needed **unless** required by instructor.

Example with DOI: Steketee, G., Gibson, A., Frost, R. O., Alabiso, J., Arluke, A., & Patronek, G. (2011). Characteristics and antecedents of people who hoard animals: An exploratory comparative interview study. *Review of General Psychology*, 15, 114-124. doi:10.1037/a0023484

Example with URL: Coetzee, H., & Shute, R. (2004). "I run faster than him because I have faster shoes": Perceptions of competence and gender role stereotyping in children's imaginary friends. *Child Study Journal*, 33, 257-272. Retrieved from <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=14523532&site=ehost-live&scope=site>

Example with database info: Coetzee, H., & Shute, R. (2004). "I run faster than him because I have faster shoes": Perceptions of competence and gender role stereotyping in children's imaginary friends. *Child Study Journal*, 33, 257-272.
Retrieved from *Academic Search Premier* database
<http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=14523532&site=ehost-live&scope=site>

NON-PERIODICAL WEB PAGE (information from Purdue OWL)

Format: Author's Name (Last name, initials). (Date or n.d. if no date given). Title of document. Retrieved from

Example: Human fossils. (n.d.). Retrieved from <http://humanorigins.si.edu/evidence/human-fossils>
